

# ADJUSTING THE POSITION OF THE SPEAKER AND TIGHTENING THE CLAMP ASSEMBLY

5.1- Have your assistant orient and hold the speaker in its final position.

**Helpful Hints:** Use a carpenter's level to position the speaker parallel with the walls, floor or ceiling. To precisely focus a speaker's sound at a selected point in the listening area, try using a flashlight in a darkened room. With some masking tape, attach the flashlight to the top of the speaker facing out, over the front of the speaker enclosure (put a soft cloth underneath it to avoid scratches). Use the light beam to precisely image and focus the sound.

**Caution:** As you tighten the tension screw the only pressure on the ball should be that of the clamp assembly compressing it. Support the weight of the speaker. Ensure that there is no pressure from the force of gravity pulling or pushing on the ball. Ensure that the clamp assembly is not creating a lever by resting on or pushing against the ball shaft.

5.2- Now, insert the short end of the hex wrench. Start tightening the hex tension screw. (See Fig. 10)

Fig. 10

How tight? To hold the speaker in position and prevent any slippage, the clamp assembly must get a good "bite" into the ball and form a solid joint. You need not be timid about the tightening procedure. Of course, it is possible to over-tighten and strip the threads on just about any screw—but it will take a lot to do so here. The OmniMount assembly is designed to withstand well in excess of the tightening force necessary for your speaker to hold position; yet the clamp assembly needs to be tightened only enough to lock and hold the speaker firmly at the chosen angle of adjustment. When that point is reached, no further tightening is necessary.

If the speaker loses its position—do not attempt to move the speaker without first loosening the tension screw. Reposition, then re-tighten the tension screw further until the speaker is held firmly in place.

## FINAL STAGES OF TIGHTENING THE BALL SHAFT TO THE WALL BRACKET

6.1- After you have chosen the final rotational position for the ball shaft, place the appropriate size wrench on the lock nut. With equal pressure push against the ball shaft in the opposite direction as you tighten the nut. This will minimize the stress on both the wall bracket fasteners and the wall.

**NOTE:** If you try to move the ball shaft without first loosening it where it joins the wall bracket, lateral forces will transmit to the wall bracket fasteners. The resulting stress, transferred to the mounting surface, could weaken the installation.

6.2- If you need to readjust the lateral position of the ball shaft, **always** loosen the shoulder nut first.

**Remember:** tighter does not mean better! Over-tightening fasteners can weaken the installation and damage your speaker.

Whenever you need to readjust the position of the speaker to move freely around the ball, re-adjust to the **new** position and **then** re-tighten. Always remember to support the speaker when repositioning and when tightening the clamp assembly.

**6.3-IMPORTANT** Since the ball will slowly compress under

pressure, you should check the clamp after 15 minutes and tighten again if necessary. Then check once more in approximately one hour. Always support the weight of the speaker while positioning it and tightening the clamp.

6.4- Place the plastic cover on the wall bracket. Check that the small beads inside the cover interlock with the mating recesses on the top and bottom edges of the bracket. The bottom of the cover should seat flush with the bottom of the wall bracket.

Congratulations! Your installation is now complete!

## Additional Reference...

1. U.B.C. (Uniform Building Code) 1994 Edition Vol. 2, "Structural and Engineering Design Provisions."
2. United States Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Handbook #72, "Wood as an Engineering Material," Prepared by: Forest Products Laboratory, Forest Service, USDA
3. NDS Commentary on the National Design Specification\* for Wood Construction (Commentary on the 1991 Edition), American Forest and Paper Association.

OmniMount products have been installed successfully worldwide for many years. To help ensure the safe and proper use of our products, we believe it is our responsibility to provide clear, detailed instructions with periodically updated precautionary information. Please Note: Every effort has been made to provide accurate and error-free assembly and installation information. OmniMount® Systems, Inc. disclaims liability for any difficulties arising from the interpretation of information contained in these instructions. OmniMount Systems, Inc. cannot reasonably assume responsibility or liability — direct, indirect or consequential — for the structural integrity or suitability of any speakers; nor the suitability for mounting or the structural integrity of the surfaces (walls, ceilings, decks, floors, etc.) to which such speakers are to be mounted. The same holds true for design or manufacturing defects in speakers themselves or design changes made by speaker manufacturers that may affect the safe and secure mounting of their speakers.

The General Ceiling Mounting Information and Installation Instructions provided herein are for use in the installation of loudspeakers. Although OmniMount products are often used to support many different kinds of objects, installed on a variety of mounting surfaces, such use and installation may be subject to different specifications requiring installation information in addition to what is provided in this pamphlet. In such cases, be sure to ascertain suitability and obtain the required additional installation information.

## Notice to the Purchaser:

The following is made in lieu of all warranties expressed or implied: the Manufacturer's only obligation shall be to replace parts of this product proved to be defective within two years of the date of purchase. We are aware that this mounting assembly may be used for purposes and in ways other than those for which it has been designed and manufactured. The Manufacturer, Distributor, Retailer, and their respective Agents cannot be held responsible or liable for injuries or property damage—direct, indirect or consequential—arising out of the use or inability to use this product safely and properly.

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## Model 30.0 WA

Mounts from wall to back of speaker.

## General Wall Mounting Information and Installation Instructions

### Precautions-Read this section carefully

Whenever a speaker is affixed to a ceiling, you must take special care to mount it securely to prevent it from falling and causing damage or injury. For a safe and secure installation use good judgement and common sense throughout all phases of the installation.

### Load

The OmniMount 30.0 WA will support speakers weighing up to 30 pounds (11.4 Kg). Be aware of basic physical laws that affect balance, stability and weight distribution. If your speaker is heavier than 30 pounds, we manufacture larger mounts with greater maximum weight ratings.

### Mounting Surfaces

Carefully evaluate the composition, construction and strength of the surface you are mounting to. OmniMount 30.0 Series products are packaged with fasteners intended for use in mounting to interior walls of standard stud construction. The installation instructions provided here are limited to this type of wall construction.

OmniMount 30.0 Series products can be mounted to brick, cinder block, masonry and other types of wall construction. This type of construction does, however, require special anchors and fasteners for a secure and safe installation. There are standard construction practices and fastening products available for mounting to these types of structural surfaces. Seek professional help or contact OmniMount Systems technical support for more information.

The safety and security of your installation is most critically dependent on how securely the OmniMount 30.0 wall bracket is affixed to the stud.

**When mounting things to stud walls here are some of the most common installation errors:** Not locating the precise center of the stud—screwing fasteners into an edge rather than the center of the stud. This results in either splitting the wood or only partially engaging the screw shaft. (See Figs. 1 & 2)



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

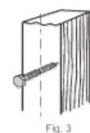


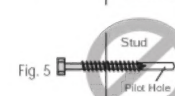
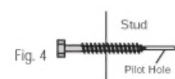
Fig. 3

fasteners and anchors provided with your OmniMount assembly **may not** be suitable for this type of wall construction. Wall structure reinforcement may also be required. Consult with the appropriate building or engineering construction professional **before** attempting installation. Contact OmniMount Systems if you need more information.

### Screw Related Installation Errors.

Drilling a pilot hole is necessary to prevent the wood from splitting. The pilot hole is also required to provide a straight pathway for the screw to travel as it penetrates the stud. A pilot hole should serve to simply **guide** the travel of the screw. (See Figs. 4 & 5)

Drilling "pilot" holes that are too large for the diameter of the screw shaft significantly reduces "pull-out" strength.



Screws have a major diameter and a minor diameter. (See Figs. 6 & 7) The pilot hole should always be **smaller** than the minor diameter of the screw shaft.



Always use screws long enough to penetrate close to the entire depth of the stud. (See Figs. 8 & 9)

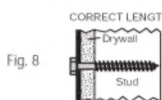


Fig. 8

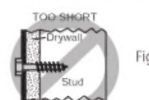


Fig. 9

### Locating the Center of a Stud

Do not rely on a measuring tape alone. Standard stud construction practice places wall studding on 12" or 16" centers. But in reality, studs are not always consistently on these centers. You find the greatest discrepancy in stud centers when you measure from the corner of a room, starting with the first stud. It may be helpful to locate several studs on the wall and measure their approximate centers.

There are a variety of electronic and magnetic stud finders available on the market. They can be a useful tool for finding the stud. But it is essential that you locate the exact center of the stud. How to do this is detailed in these installation instructions.

### Metal Stud Wall Construction

Steel and sheet metal studs are often used for interior, non-bearing walls. This type of stud is most commonly found in buildings of relatively recent construction, or where there has been recent renovation. The gauge or thickness used for sheet metal stud wall construction varies widely. Sometimes the studs are formed from light gauge thin sheet metal; other times heavy gauge thick rectangular tubing sections are used. There are methods that will ensure safe and secure mounting to metal stud walls. Choosing the correct method depends on the gauge of the stud. The

fasteners and anchors provided with your OmniMount assembly **may not** be suitable for this type of wall construction. Wall structure reinforcement may also be required. Consult with the appropriate building or engineering construction professional **before** attempting installation. Contact OmniMount Systems if you need more information.

### About The Speaker You Are Mounting To...

Some manufacturers provide "OmniMount prepped" threaded inserts on the back of their speakers. Such speakers have inserts that line up precisely with the hole centers in the OmniMount clamp plate.

**Be sure to provide adequate reinforcement to the speaker if it is determined that such reinforcement is necessary.**

When no threaded inserts for mounting purposes have been provided by the speaker manufacturer, a speaker can still be safely mounted on the wall. But you have to be sure that it is put together strongly enough with materials strong enough to support its own weight with the #14 coarse thread screws and anchors provided. Most compact speakers are made well enough and use adequate materials with adequate thickness for mounting with an OmniMount assembly. The #14 screws should not be used in masonite, thin panel wood, or plastic. Such materials will likely require different fastening hardware and methods. The speaker may also need reinforcement to be mounted safely. If your evaluation raises any questions about the speaker's construction or material strength, contact your dealer or the speaker manufacturer and **ASK QUESTIONS!** More on this later...

### More Precautions-Read this section carefully.

### Fasteners

Attaching the clamp assembly and the wall bracket/ball shaft requires fasteners appropriately selected for strength and composition of the mounting surfaces involved. The type of fasteners and anchors OmniMount Systems has provided have been carefully selected. They are suitable for the majority of installation situations as discussed in these instructions. Occasionally, there will be an installation situation for which the fasteners provided are not suitable. If it is determined that different fasteners are required, they must always be 5/16 in. diameter for the mounting plate, 1/4 in. diameter for the clamp assembly. Fasteners must always be used in **all** available mounting holes. Never use smaller diameter fasteners (if you drill pilot holes, the holes should be **smaller** than the core diameter of the screws). Do not over-tighten fasteners. Over-tightening can weaken the mounting surface, damage the fasteners, and make the attachment **less** secure.



If you are not sure about the suitability of the fasteners provided for your installation, **ASK QUESTIONS!**

**NOTE:** A second person is necessary to hold the speaker in place during the tightening procedure.

### Securing the clamp assembly to the speaker.

There are four things you need to know about your speaker before you begin:

- 1- Are any internal components (such as the crossover network) directly behind the location onto which you will be mounting the clamp assembly?
- 2- Is the material you are mounting into strong enough to safely support the load?
- 3- Is internal reinforcement needed?
- 4- Are the fasteners provided suitable for your installation?



When mounting the clamp assembly, you will need a minimum of 1/4" clearance inside the speaker enclosure away from any internal components. The easiest way to find out if you have adequate clearance, is to check directly with the speaker manufacturer. Or, you can check yourself by carefully removing the largest driver (speaker component). Move any insulation out of the way and physically check the clearance. If you check by removing the driver, be careful not to over-tighten the screws when you replace it.

If you had planned to mount the clamp assembly to the back of the speaker and discover later that components are mounted on the inside rear, or too close to the back of the speaker, you will have to use a different OmniMount model.

30.0 WB and 30.0STMP models, for example, are ideal for mounting to the top or bottom of the speaker.

Usually, good quality speakers are made of good quality materials and good quality construction methods are used to hold them together. Most manufacturers use 1/2" to 3/4" thick Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF), more commonly known as particle board or press board. Some high-end speakers are constructed of voidless Birch plywood. If you are unsure A) about the suitability of the fasteners provided or, B) about the speaker's integrity of materials and construction in relation to how you plan to mount it—**Ask Questions!!!**

The speaker must be able to support its own weight safely over an extended period of time. If you use the OmniMount Model 30.0 STMP- to suspend the speaker from its top, verify with the speaker manufacturer that the speaker is adequately constructed to carry its own weight, over time, suspended from its top.

### About drilling holes in your speaker...

**Question: Will I compromise the sonic (acoustic) integrity of my speaker?**

**Answer:** Not really at all, as long as you fill the hole with a fastener.

Factory installed inserts are often "sealed" with a machine screw which can later be used to attach the clamp assembly. Sometimes, threaded inserts that are closed-off or "blind" at the bottom are factory installed in speakers.

**Question: If my speakers do not have inserts, will I void the speaker warranty if I drill holes into my speaker enclosure?**

**Answer:** We have not found this to be the case (check if you want to). Speaker manufacturers want their speakers to sound their best and generally endorse the use of OmniMount products because the flexible placement and positioning OmniMount offers serves to improve the sound. Of course, if you "drill for oil" and hit some internal components on the way, well, that's another story. But we do address how to avoid drilling holes too deep later in our installation instructions.

**Question: What happens if I want to sell my speakers in the future?**

**Answer:** Industry research shows that almost no one ever does. But, should you want to sell them in the future, OmniMount will likely add value to the sale.

## OMNIMOUNT 30.0 WA—INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

### DESCRIPTION

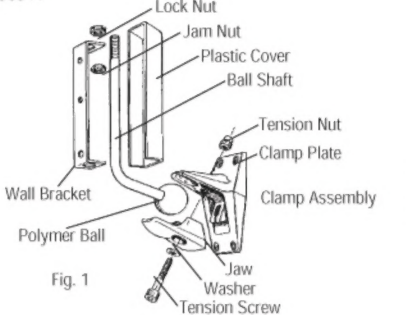
The OmniMount 30.0 WA model is used for securing your speaker to a wall. The mounting angle can be adjusted by loosening the clamp assembly tension screw and locked into position by simply tightening it.

Each mount is rated for speakers weighing up to 30 pounds (11.4 Kg) and should be installed only on a vertical surface. Surfaces must be strong, flat and stable. There are two basic components to this OmniMount system:

- The wall bracket/ball shaft mounts to the wall.
- The clamp assembly—consisting of the clamp plate and jaw—mounts to the back of the speaker. The clamp assembly provides the

clamping action that surrounds and compresses on the ball, locking in the chosen angle of adjustment.

(See Fig. 1)



### PREVIEWING THE PROCEDURE

The installation sequence consists of the following steps in this order:

- 1) Mounting the clamp assembly to the back of the speaker.
- 2) Attaching the wall bracket to the mounting surface.
- 3) Joining the clamp assembly to the wall bracket/ball shaft.
- 4) Adjusting the position of the speaker and tightening the clamp assembly.

Before you begin, familiarize yourself with the installation procedures by reading through the precautions and installation instructions from beginning to end.

### TOOLS REQUIRED

- 1/4" allen hex wrench (supplied)
- 5/32" pilot hole drill bit
- Stud Finding Probes (supplied)
- Small hammer
- Drill motor, 3/16" and 5/16" drill bit
- Medium size crescent wrench
- 3/4" open-end wrench
- A medium to large phillips screwdriver
- A power driver with phillips head bit (optional)
- Masking tape
- A carpenter's bubble type level

Fasteners etc. (Included)
• 4-Togglers®
• 4-#14 phillips screws
• 4-1/4"-20 phillips machine screws
• 3-3" lag bolts
• 2-Stud Finding Probes

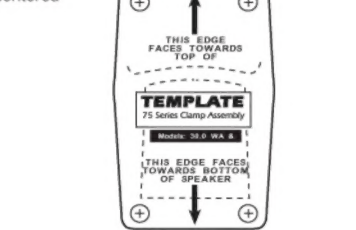
### ATTACHING THE CLAMP ASSEMBLY TO THE SPEAKER

**Have you read and understood all of the "PLEASE READ THIS FIRST" information in the preceding pages? If so, let's begin...**

### INSTALLATION

1.1-Place the speaker on a flat protected surface. Take care not to damage the drivers or speaker grille. If necessary, protect any protruding components on the front by blocking the speaker with cloth-wrapped 2x4's to raise the area where the damage could occur.

1.2-Place the template as indicated in Fig. 2 over the chosen location. Be sure the template is centered



and straight. Tape it down with masking tape. Locate the Stud Finding Probes. Use one and tap a mark in the center of each of the four corners of the template—carefully in the middle of each "crosshair." Remove the template (See Fig. 2).



1.3-Insert a 3/16" diameter drill bit into your drill motor. Measure 3/4" from the end of the drill bit and wrap a piece of tape around the drill bit shaft, allowing 3/4" to protrude. Carefully center the drill on each starter hole location and drill four holes slowly penetrating only to the bottom edge of the tape (3/4"). Remove the 3/16" drill bit and replace it with a 5/16" diameter drill bit. Measure 3/4" from the end of the drill bit and wrap a piece of tape around the shaft, allowing 3/4" to protrude. Carefully center the drill over the four existing holes and slowly drill down 3/4" of an inch to the bottom edge of the masking tape.

1.4-You now need to separate the clamp assembly from the mounting plate/ball shaft components. Using the 1/4" allen hex wrench, loosen the tension screw in the clamp assembly until the jaw opens—ONLY enough so that you can release the ball. **Do not** unscrew the tension screw completely.

1.5-Place the clamp assembly over the holes to verify that the four holes are centered.

1.6-Remove the clamp assembly and hand insert four togglers into each hole. Using a hammer, tap gently until the bottom of the toggler flange is flush with the surface of the speaker (Fig. 3).

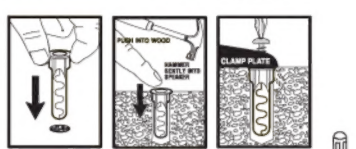


Fig. 3

Position the clamp assembly, as indicated in figure 3A. Insert the four screws through the clamp assembly and into each toggler.

Fig. 3A



Tighten firmly, but do not tighten excessively —**Do not over-tighten.** Tighter than "firm" does not add pull-out strength and over-tightening could weaken the installation.

### ATTACHING THE WALL BRACKET TO THE MOUNTING SURFACE

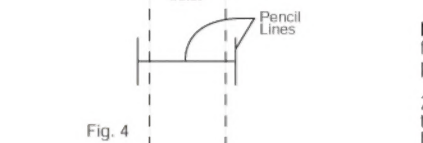
2.1-Remove the plastic cover from the wall bracket by simultaneously spreading it slightly at the sides and pushing the wall bracket out the back.

2.2-Remove the lock nut at the top of the ball shaft and remove the ball shaft from the top hole in the wall mounting bracket. Unthread the jam nut and remove the ball shaft completely from the wall bracket. (Remember this sequence of disassembly. You will reverse the sequence later.)

**NOTE:** If you are mounting on the wall close to the ceiling, you will need a minimum 5/8" (16mm) clearance—from the ceiling to the top of the wall bracket—or you will not be able to fit the plastic cover in place later.

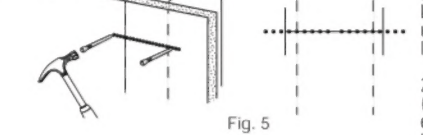
### Proceed as follows:

2.3-Locate the stud onto which you will be mounting. Position the bracket on the stud at the approximate height you have selected. Find the vertical center of the wall bracket and position it over what you believe to be the horizontal center of the stud.

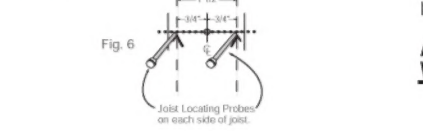


2.4-Lightly pencil mark two lines on each side of the wall bracket about 2" long. Remove the wall bracket and draw a horizontal line across the center, connecting the two vertical pencil lines. (See Fig. 4)

2.5-Locate Stud Finding Probes. Remove one. You will use this to find the stud center. Moving along the horizontal line, use a hammer to tap holes through the drywall. Alternating at each side, tap holes along the horizontal pencil line with spacing that is no more than 1/16" increments, until you have located the outside edge of the stud on both sides. (See Fig. 5)

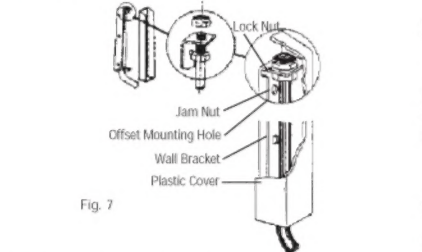


Once you have found the outside edges of the stud, mark the hole locations at each side with a pencil and measure the distance between them. It should be approximately 1 1/2" between the two edge-locating holes. Split the difference—Measure 3/4" in from each end and mark the location. This location should be the center of the stud. (See Fig. 6)



2.6-Place a carpenter's level in the vertical position, aligned with the stud center mark. Be sure the bubble in the level is precisely centered. Lightly pencil a vertical line along the edge of the level, long enough to be visible past the top and bottom of the bracket. The line should also be visible as you look through the three center holes in the wall bracket.

**IMPORTANT!** 2.7-Pick up the wall bracket. Hold it in front of you in the vertical position. It has three 5/16" diameter mounting holes down the center. Note that the hole at one end is offset closer to the center than is the hole at other end. The lock and jam nuts must **always** attach to the end of the wall bracket that has the offset mounting hole. (See Fig. 7)



**NOTE:** Check that the surface preparation and the fasteners will not interfere with electrical wiring, plumbing, etc., inside the wall.

2.8-With the offset mounting hole at the top, place the wall bracket on the location you have chosen. Fasten to a stud or other structural part of the wall, rather than only to wall surface material such as dry wall. Mark all of the hole locations. (Use the level to make sure that the bracket is straight.)

2.9-Remove the bracket and prepare the mounting surface and all holes. Having located the exact center of the stud, insert the 5/32" pilot hole drill bit into your drill motor. Drill three pilot holes, place the wall bracket on the wall at your chosen location. (Once again, make sure the off-set screw hole is at the top.)

**Helpful Hint:** Soap provides a good lubricant that makes it easier to drive a lag bolt into the stud. It does not take much soap to do the job. A bar of soap works best but laundry or dishwashing detergent may also be used. Apply a small amount of soap along the entire length of the lag bolt prior to inserting it.

2.10-Pick up one of the three 5/16" lag bolts (supplied) and using a socket drive, box, or open-end wrench tighten the lag bolts until the bottom of the lag bolt head makes contact with the surface of the metal wall bracket. Be sure to use all three supplied lag bolts in all three holes in the wall bracket. Tighten the bolts until they are snug against the wall bracket but not so tight that the bolt head causes the bracket to deform. Reposition and secure the bracket to the wall. Do not over-tighten the fasteners.

2.11-With the bracket securely mounted, slide the ball shaft into the bottom hole only.

### ATTACHING THE BALL SHAFT TO THE WALL BRACKET

3.1-Thread the jam nut onto the ball shaft, 5/16" of the way down.

3.2-Now slide the ball shaft through the underside of the top hole. Several threads should be protruding through the top of the bracket.

3.3-Hold the ball shaft firmly, pushing upward against the bracket. With the nylon inner ring facing up, thread the lock nut onto the ball shaft and hand tighten.

3.4-Use the appropriate wrench for the lock nut. Hold the ball shaft with one hand and tighten the lock nut with the other. To create the proper locking function, the nylon ring must be penetrated by the ball shaft threads. Penetration by at least two threads is required.

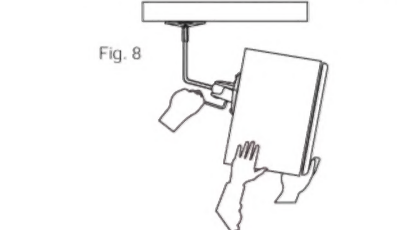
3.5-Position the ball shaft so that it is perpendicular to the wall. Firmly HAND tighten any remaining slack by threading the jam nut upward against the bracket. Final tightening with a wrench will take place later on in the installation.

### JOINING THE CLAMP ASSEMBLY AND THE WALL BRACKET

**NOTE:** You will need a second person (who we'll call "your assistant") to help lift and support the speaker.

**Very important: When you tighten the clamp assembly, make sure the second person supports the weight of the speaker and make sure there is no contact between the clamp assembly and ball shaft.**

As you orient and hold the speaker in position and tighten the tension screw, the only force acting upon the ball should be that of the clamp assembly compressing it. To accomplish this, the weight of the speaker must be supported fully, counteracting the forces of gravity that would otherwise act upon the assembly during tightening. Two installers are needed for this; one will support the speaker while the other tightens the clamp assembly. (See Fig. 8)



Do not permit the ball shaft to rest upon or push against the clamp assembly. There should be no contact between the ball shaft and the clamp assembly components during the tightening procedure. Be sure to support the weight of the speaker. Do not permit the speaker to "hang" from the clamp assembly while you're tightening the tension screw. Be sure the clamp assembly is oriented in the proper direction, as indicated on the template in step 1.2.

4.1 Check again that the clamp assembly is open enough to clear the ball. Get the 1/4" allen hex wrench. Have your assistant lift the speaker into position and "pop" the clamp assembly onto the ball.

While your assistant supports the weight of the speaker, insert the long end of the hex key. (See Fig. 9) Turn the hex tension screw clockwise to take up the slack in

